

STRATMANN, F.; KOHLER, Ferenc [translator]

Spraying glass fiber reinforced polyester resins by the MAS process. Gepgyartastechn 2 no.6:210-214 Je '62.

l. Aust & Schuttler u. Co. (for Stratmann).

KOHLER, Ferenc

An account of the work of the Committee on Plastics, Division of Technology, Scientific Association of the Machine Industry performed during the first half of 1962. Gepgyartastechn. 3 no. 2:58, 69. 1963.

1. Gepipari Tudomanyos Egyesulet Technologial Szakosztaly Muanyag Szakkimottasa titkara.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723620014-6

KOHLER, Ferenc

Manual welding of plastics. Gepgyartastechm 3 no.2r72-73,30  
F'63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723620014-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723620014-6

KOHLER, Ferenc

International Plastics Fair at Dusseldorf. Gepgyartastehn  
4 no. 2:58,96 F '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723620014-6"

KOHLER, Ferenc

Plastics in the machine industry. Muss elet 20 no.5:1,14  
11 Mr '65.

L 40818-66

ACC NR: AP6013154

(A)

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0078/66/000/004/0011/0011  
*(G)*

INVENTOR: Kohler, Gunther (Graduate physicist; Kleinmachnow)

43

8

ORG: None

TITLE: [An electronic coupler] CZ Pat. No. PV 593-65, Class 21c

SOURCE: Vynalezy, no. 4, 1966, 11

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor device, coupling circuit, multistable switch

ABSTRACT: This patent introduces an electronic coupler in which a stepwise change in conductivity producing at least two different stable states may be achieved by changing the potential differences between the input and output of the switch. At least two parallel branches are connected between input and output. Each of the branches contains a series-connected four-layer semiconductor element and resistor. The semiconductor element may be changed from the nonconducting to the conductive state by application of the coupling voltage and current. The parameters of the semiconductor element and resistor are selected in each parallel branch in such a way that the coupling voltage and current differ in the individual branches. In each parallel branch are pedestal and coupling currents lower than the portion of the total current flowing through the coupler in this parallel branch during transition to the conductive state. [Translation]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 28Jan65

Card 1/1 ZL

KOHLER, GY.; WAMOSCHER, P.

KOHLER, GY.; WAMOSCHER, P. Some problems of waterproofing. p. 394.  
Problems of our professional language. p. 398.

No. 10, Oct. 1955.  
MACYAR TEXTILTECHNIKA.  
TECHNOLCGY  
Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

HORVATH, Andras, okleveles villamosmernök; KOHLER, Gyula, okleveles gépész mérnök

Economic appraisal of metal-sheathed installations. Villamosság 12  
no.7:200-203 J1 '64.

1. Planning and Engineering Enterprise of Electric Power Plants,  
Budapest.

KOHLER, I.

The problem of hygiene in schools. Lijec.vjes. 72 no.2:55-57  
F '50.  
(CLML 19:2)

H/014/60/000/010/001/004  
E190/E580

AUTHORS: Köhler, Imre, Dipl.met.eng., Schultheisz, Gyula, Dipl.  
met. eng. and Gyenes, László, Dipl.chemist

TITLE: Roll Lubrication in the Hot Rolling of Aluminium and  
the Testing of Lubricants

PERIODICAL: Kohászati lapok, 1960, No.10, pp.433-439

TEXT: Lubricants used in the hot rolling of aluminium and its alloys have to satisfy a number of often contradictory requirements. The present paper describes experiments carried out on a two-high production rolling mill with the aim of developing a suitable lubricant. The smear of mineral oils used originally could not prevent the build-up of a heavy roll coating and the necessity of intermittent water cooling led to crazing of the roll surface. These difficulties have been overcome with emulsions. A good emulsion is stable (particle size 1-5  $\mu$ ), lubricates well without staining, prevents corrosion, wets the roll surface, it has a long life, can be filtered and is suitable for the lubrication of roll neck bearings, besides being non-toxic and cheap. Spindle-oil and cutting-fluid type emulsions were considered to satisfy these requirements best and were the subject of extended tests. A

Card 1/3

Roll Lubrication in the Hot ...

H/014/60/000/010/001/004  
E190/E580

concentrate consisting of 85% spindle oil, 10% oleic acid and 5% triethanolamine as emulsifier was used in a 1-3% concentration. The emulsion was difficult to prepare and it was unstable; its wetting and lubricating properties were poor for several days but improved in use. However, its life was short and staining was heavy. From staining tests carried out in Erichsen domes by evaporating the emulsion at 350°C it was concluded that oleates are the most likely cause of staining. Roll coating was rather heavy and unstable. Attempts at improving wetting by increasing the triethanolamine concentration resulted in loss of emulsion stability. Emulsions made of 0.5-1% cutting fluid and 0.1% sulphonated fatty alcohol as a wetting agent gave satisfactory results when used at 50-55°C and led to increased production. For a routine check of concentration, 11 ml of emulsion was added in a butyrometer tube on top of 10 ml H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, followed by 1 ml amyl-alcohol. After heating at 65°C for 5 min, the mixture was centrifuged at 1000 r.p.m. for 5 min and the amount of separated oil read. The sulphonated fatty alcohol was actually in the form of the Na salt and its concentration was determined iodometrically

Card 2/3

Roll Lubrication in the Hot ...

H/014/60/000/010/001/004  
E190/E580

after breaking the sulphonate with HCl. There are 6 figures,  
2 tables and 4 references; 1 Hungarian and 3 non-Hungarian.

Card 3/3

KOHLER, Imre, okleveles kohomernok; SCHULTHEISZ, Gyula, okleveles kohomernok;  
GYENES, Laszlo, okleveles vegyessz

Lubrication of rolls during the hot rolling of aluminum and the  
examination of lubricants. Koh lap 93 no.10:433-439 0 '60.

KOHLER, Imre, okleveles kohomernok; SCHULTEKESZ, Gyula, okleveles kohomernok

Formation of convex rolls used for hot-rolling of aluminum  
and aluminum alloys and the practical pass schedules. Koh  
lap 91 no.12:555-558 D '58.

KOHLER, L; SCHULTEISZ, GY.

Embossing rolls used for hot rolling of aluminum and aluminum alloys and practical pass schedules. (To be contd.) p.483

KOHASZATI LAPOK. (Magyar Bányaszati es Kohaszati Egyesulet)  
Budapest, Hungary  
Vol. 13, no.10/11, Oct./Nov. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) I.C., Vol. 8, no.7, July 1959  
Uncl.

KOHLER, L.; SCHULTHEISZ, GY.

Embossing rolls used for hot rolling of aluminum and aluminum alloys and practical pass schedules. p.555

KOHASZATI LAPOK. (Magyar Bányaszati és Kohaszati Egyesület)  
Budapest, Hungary  
Vol. 13, no. 12, Dec. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC., Vol. 8, no.7, July 1959  
Uncl.

KOHLER, R.

Why and how we examine the hearing of employees of the Czechoslovak State Railroads.  
p.21. (Zeleznice, Praha, Vol. 4, no. 1, Jan. 1954)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC Vol 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncr

~~KOHLER, Richard, dr.~~

The static penetration test. Geol pruzum 5 no.4:110-113  
Ap '63.

1. Ustredni geologicky ustav, Berlin Nemecka demokratica republika.

40606

26.21.52

AUTHOR: Schürek, Oldřich and Köhler, Václav

TITLE: Surface-discharge spark plugs for gas-turbine starting

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 42. Silovyye ustrojstva, no. 14, 1962, 27, abstract 42.14.169 (Czech patent, class 46 f, 13, no. 97575, December 15, 1960)

S/262/62/000/014/006/016  
1007/I207

TEXT: A surface-discharge spark plug is proposed for gas-turbine starting. The spark plug described does not lead to deposits and ensures reliable ignition of the fuel mixture atomized by the main fuel nozzle. As a result, starting nozzles working on lighter fuel and other starting equipment need not be installed.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

X

38585

S/081/62/000/010/064/085  
B168/B180

15.7730

AUTHORS: Agte, Curt, Kohlermann, Rudolf, Düböl, Walter

TITLE: A method of producing oxide ceramics

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 10, 1962, 418, abstract  
10K250 (Eastern German Patent 21847, September 6, 1961)

TEXT: A method is proposed for producing oxide ceramics for use as cutting tools. It is distinguished from earlier methods in that the articles obtained possess not only high resistance to wear and relatively high bending strength ( $50 - 60 \text{ kg/mm}^2$ ) but also good heat conductivity and thermal stability. It is suggested that ceramics should be produced for cutting tools by sintering a mixture of 40 - 90% aluminum oxide and 10 - 40% of one or more metal carbides (part of the carbide ingredient could be substituted by boride or nitride). In particular 1 - 35% of the carbide ingredient of the powdered mixture should be replaced by one or more carbideforming metals with melting point below that of the aluminum oxide. In this case the metal, during firing, is wholly or partially transformed into the carbide form by adding carbide to the molding mixture

Card 1/2

X

A method of producing oxide ceramics

S/081/62/000/010/064/085  
B168/B180

or by sintering in an atmosphere containing C and H<sub>2</sub>. The metal can also be introduced into the molding mixture in the form of its oxide. For instance, 65% finely comminuted pure aluminum oxide, which has been transformed into an  $\alpha$ -modification by calcination, is thoroughly mixed with 32% NbC + TaC, and 3% finely comminuted tungsten is added. The mixture is ground in a ball-mill and passed through a 900-mesh sieve with glycol and the article is compacted at a pressure of 2 t/cm<sup>2</sup>. Sintering is carried out in a tubular carbon kiln in an H<sub>2</sub> atmosphere at 1850°C. Carbide can also be added to the above mixture in such quantity as to transform the 3% addition of tungsten completely or partially into a carbide form. In this case the body is fired in an inert atmosphere, e.g. in a vacuum.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

MUIC, N.; KOHLER-KUBELKA, N.

A contribution to the biochemical characterization of allergens in  
pollen extracts of Secale cereale. Croat chem acta 31 no.4:133-139  
'59. (EEAI 9:9)

1. Department of Applied Biochemistry, "Andrija Stampar" School  
of Public Health, Faculty of Medicine, University of Zagreb and  
Institute for the Production of sera and Vaccines, Zagreb,  
Croatia, Yugoslavia.

(Allergens) (Pollen) (Rye)

KOHLER-KUBELKA, Neda, dr.; MRAVUNAC, Boris, dr.

Our experiences with serological diagnosis of whooping cough. Lijecn.  
vjesn. 84 no.2:139-142 '62.

1. Iz Immunoloskog zavoda i Bolnice za zarazne bolesti u Zagrebu.  
(WHOOPING COUGH diag)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723620014-6

KÖHLER KUBELKA, Neda

Lyophilisation and its use in biology. Nova prosv 13 no.1:  
52-54 '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723620014-6"

YUGOSLAVIA

Dr Boris MRAVNIČAC and Dr Nedra KOHLER-KUBIJKI, Hospital for Infectious Diseases (Bolnica za zarazne bolesti) and Immunology Institute (Imuno-loski zavod), Zagreb.

"Regarding an Epidemic of Parapertussis."

Zagreb, Lijecnicki Vjesnik, Vol 64, No 11, 1962; pp 1121-1125.

*Abstract (English summary modified):* In July-August 1960, an unusually severe epidemic of parapertussis in 2 villages - of 55 children, 36 coughed; 17 of the 36 had been vaccinated against pertussis (triple vaccine); Bordetella parapertussis was isolated from 5 of 22 nasopharyngeal smears; 22 of 26 sera tested had + agglutination titer to the bacterium. In an apparently unconnected experiment, a proposed pertussis-parapertussis had been prepared and found effective and safe. Table, 8 Western and 2 Yugoslav references.

1/1

BRNOBIC, Albin; KOHLER-KUHELKA, Neda

Preparation and application of our allergens. Rad. med. fak. Zagreb.  
10 no.1:63-73 '62.

(ALLERGY) (SKIN TESTS)

5

MRAVUNAC, Boris, dr.; KOHLER-KURELKA, Neda, dr.

On an epidemic of parapertussis. Lijechn. vjesn. 34 no.11:1121-1125  
'62.

1. Iz Bolnice za zarazne bolesti i Imunoloskog zavoda u Zagrebu.  
(WHOOPING COUGH)

5

**YUGOSLAVIA**

Dr Milorad MIMICA, Dr Dobroslav BABIC, Dr Neda KÖHLER-KUBELKA and Prof Iva VOLARIC-MRSIC; Internal Medicine Clinic of the Medical Faculty (Interna klinika Medicinskog fakulteta, Department of Internal Medicine of the Hospital (Interni odjel bolnice) "Dr. J. Kaifes," Immunologic Institute (Imunološki zavod) and Department of Botany of the Faculty of Pharmacy (Zavod za botaniku Farmaceutskog fakulteta), Zagreb.  
"Pollinosis."

Zagreb, Lijecnicki Vjesnik, Vol 85, No 5, May 63; pp 497-502.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Data on 100 patients with seasonal allergies: rhinitis in 93, conjunctivitis 62, asthma 37. Skin tests to 39 pollen extracts from 14 families of plants: most frequent culprits were Alopecurus pratensis (75%+, 64%++); among non-grasses, ragweed was now found frequent around Zagreb (70%+, 38%++) goldenrod also (32%+, 16%++). Multiple sensitivities to non-pollen allergens involved 30%; 84% of patients were from Zagreb and 68% had 'intellectual' occupations. Three graphs, 6 Yugoslav, 1 Hungarian, 20 Western references.

1/1

MIMICA, Milorad, dr.; BABIC, Dobroslav, dr.; KOHLER-KUBELKA, Neda, dr.;  
VOLARIC-MRSIC, Iva, prof.

Pollenosis. Lijecn. vjezn. 85 no.5:497-502 '63.

1. Iz Interne klinike Medicinskog fakulteta, Internog odjela  
bolnice "Dr. J. Kaifea", Immunoloskog zavoda i Zavoda za  
botaniku Farmaceutskog fakulteta u Zagrebu.  
(POLLEN) (SKIN TESTS) (STATISTICS)

S

KOHLICK, J.

2 observations of primary retotheliosarcoma of the small intestine. Rozhl. chir. 44 no.3:172-175 Mr '65

1. Chirurgické oddelení nemocnice v Teplicích (vedoucí: MUDr. S. Trapl) a Chirurgické oddelení nemocnice v Chebu (vedoucí: MUDr. V. Peták).

KOHLICEK, Jaromir, MUDr.

Blood sedimentation. Vnitr. lsk., Brno I no. 10:743-749  
Oct 55.

1. Urologicke oddeleni nemocnice Teplice Lazne v Cechach,  
prim. MUDr. Zd. Rada, urologicke Odd. nemocnice Teplice  
Lazne v Cechach.

(BLOOD SEDIMENTATION  
methods.)

KOHLICEK, Jaromir

MD

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Chief Physician, Czechoslovak State Spas, Medical  
Institution "Alexandria", Marianske Lazne.  
Prague, Prakticky Lekar, No. 19, 1962, pp 835-836  
"Problems of Spa Treatment of Urological Patients"

KOHLICEK, J.

Experiences with the treatment of uropoietic system diseases in  
Mariánské Lázně. Fysiat. vestn. 43 no.1:20-25 F '65

1. Československé statní lázně Mariánské Lázně, lečebna Alexandria,  
(vedoucí lekar MUDr. J. Kohlicek).

SVOBODA, Milan; KOHLICEK, Jiri; KOVAR, Miroslav

The modern concept of a Bucky table. Cesk. rentg. 15 no.6:404-407  
'61.

1. Ustav hematologie a krevni transfuze v Praze, veditel prof.  
J. Horejsi, Dr. Sc. Chirana, n.p., Praha, zavod Modrany u Prahy,  
veditel J. Jozifek.

(RADIOLOGY equip & supplies)

HOLUBAR, J; KOHLIK, H.

Induced rhythms of the retina and brain. Cas. lek. cesk. 89 no. 35-36:974-976 1 Sept. 1950. (CIML 20:1)

1. Of the Institute of Physiology of the Medical Faculty of Charles University in Prague (Head---Prof. V. Laufberger, M. D.).

KOHLIK, E.

HOLUBAR, J.; KOHLIK, E.; SARAVEC, O.

Relation of conduction velocity of peripheral nerve fibers to  
their length. Biol listy 31 no.3-4:174-180 Jan 51. (OLML 21:5)

1. Of the Institute of Physiology of the Medical Faculty of  
Charles University, Prague (Head--Prof. V. Laufberger, M.D.).

KOHLIK, E.; SKOCDOPOLE, B.

Successive discrimination in sizes of the square. Biol. listy 31  
no. 3-4: 185-189 Jan 51.  
(CML 20:5)

1. Of the Institute of Physiology of the Medical Faculty of Charles University, Prague (Head--Prof. Vilem Laufberger, M.D.)

KOHIMANN, C.

Approximate computation of experimentally noted relations by means of exponential functions. Praxe. p.P5.  
(Slaboproudny Obzor, Vol. 18, No. 4, April 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

KOHIMANN, Cenek, dr.

"Textbook of linear programming" by [ins.] Benedikt Korda. Reviewed  
by Cenek Kohlmann. Stroj vyr 10 no.12:634 '62.

KOHLMANN, Cenek, RNDr.

Importance of automatic computers for the national economy. Automatizace  
5 no.11:320-321 N '62.

1. Vyzkumne vypoctove stredisko narodniho podniku Kancelarske stroje,  
Praha.

KOHLMANN, O., RNDr.

"Applied mathematics for radio and communication engineers" by G.E.Smith.  
Reviewed by O. Kohlmann. Slaboproudny obzor 24 no.3 Suppl. Literatura  
24 no.3:L23 '63.

KOHLMANN, O., BWDr.

"Mathematics for electronics with applications" by H.M. Nodelman  
and W.F. Smith. Reviewed by O. Kohlmann. Slaboproudny obzor 24 no.3:  
Suppl. Literatura 24 no.3:123 '63.

KOHLMANN, H.

Drying, Ventilation, and Heat Recovery; from Practice for Practice, p. 122.

PRZEGLAD PAPIERNICZY (Ministerstwo Przemyslu Drzewnego i Papierniczego  
oraz Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inżynierow i Technikow Przemyslu  
Papierniczego)  
Lodz, Poland  
Vol. 14, no. 4, April 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 11,  
November 1959.  
Uncl.

ROZSA, Laszlo, dr., a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa; KOVACS, Gabor;  
KOHLMANN, Laszlo

Stresses and deformations caused by tangential forces acting on  
the perimeter of the circular cut situated on an elastic plane.  
Epites kozleked tud kozl 7 no.1/2;105-120 '63.

BOZSA, Laszlo, dr., a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa; KOVACS, Gabor;  
KOHLMANN, Laszlo

Stresses and deformations caused by tangential forces acting on  
the perimeter of the circular cut situated on an elastic plane.  
Epites kozleked tud kozl 7 no.1/2;105-120 '63..

KOHLMANN, M.

KOHLMANN, M. Durability and utility of sacks.. p. 439.

No. 11/12, Nov./Dec. 1955.

MAGYAR TEXTILTECHNIKA.

TECHNOLOGY

Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

KOHLMANN, M.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: MAGYAR TEXTILTECHNIKA Vol. 11, no. 1, Jan. 1959

KOHLMANN, M. Calendering in the bag industry. p. 19

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 5,  
May 1959, Unclass.

KOHMANN, Stanislaw

History of the teaching of anatomy in Krakow. Pol. tyg. lek. 19  
no.3:114-115 20 Ja'64

Ludwik Teichmann. Ibid: 116-117.

\*

KOHMANOWA, Maria

Twenty-second to twenty-sixth meetings of the Scientific Council  
of the Geographic Institute of the Polish Academy of Sciences,  
Przegl geogr 35 no.4:752-755 '63.

KOHLMUNZER, S.

Study on tannin in certain vegetable preparation of Rosaceae. Acta.  
polonae pharm. 8 no.4:292-302 1951. (CIML 21:5)

KOHLMUNZER, S.; DOHNAL, B.

Changes in the ethereal oil content of pine leaves and needles depending on  
the conditions of extracting and storing the raw material. p. 162.

(PRZEMYSŁ SPOŻYWCZY. Vol. 11, No. 4, Apr. 1957, Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) Lc. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Upcl.

COUNTRY : POLAND  
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Leather. Gelatine. Tanning Materials.\*  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 63236  
AUTHOR : Kohlmunzer, S.; Dohnal, B.  
INSTITUTE :  
TITLE : Content of Tanning Substances in the Root of Rhizoma tormentillae as a Function of Harvesting \*\*  
ORIG. PUB. : Przem. snozywczy, 1958, 12, No 10-12, 420-422  
ABSTRACT : The drying of roots should be conducted at 50° C. for their better preservation.  
Studies were conducted on the determination of tannides in the roots of the above plant, unearthed at different seasons of the year. These roots were dried at 50° until their water content was approx. 10%. Extraction of tanning substances was conducted in accordance with two different methods. The tannide concentration in the roots was from 14 to 31%, on the average about 20%. The highest tannide content was in the month of June.  
\*\*Conditions for Raw Material.  
\*Industrial Proteins.

Card:

1/2

KOHLMUNZER, S.; KRUPIESKA, J.

Chemotherapeutic properties of substances isolated from leaves  
of *Withania somnifera* Dunal. *Acta physiol. polon.* 11 no.5/6:778-780  
'60.

1. Z Zakladu Farmakologii PAN w Krakowie. Kierownik: prof.dr  
J.V. Supniewski.  
(PLANTS MEDICINAL pharmacol)

KOHLMUNZER, Stanislaw

SURNAME (in caps); Given Name

(1)

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: Dr Pharm

Affiliation: Department of Pharmacology of the Polish Academy of Sciences  
(Zaklad Farmakologii PAN), Krakow

Source: Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol XVII, No 12, 25 June 1961, pp 242-243

Data: "From the Latest Investigations of Plant Drugs in the USSR."

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723620014-6

KOHLMUENZER, Stanislaw, (Krakow)

Recent research on medical plants. Wszechswiat no.2:37-39 F '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723620014-6"

KOHIMUNZER, Stanislaw; WACLAW-ROZKRUTOWA, Bogumila

Isolation of xanthotoxin and marmesine from *Ammi majus* L.  
fruits. Acta pol. pharm. 20 no.4:321-327 '63.

1. Z Zakladu Farmakologii PAN w Krakowie Kierownik: prof. dr  
J. Supniewski.

(KHELLIN) (METHOKSALEN) (COUMARINS)  
(CHEMISTRY, PHARMACEUTICAL)

KOHLSTRUNK, A.

Food additives in the German food legislation. Cesk. hyg. 10  
no. 3:153-156 My '65.

KOHMAN L.

POLAND / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic E-2  
Substances.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimija, No 3, 1959, 7994.

Author : Minczewski, Jorzy., Przytycka, Roza., Kohman,  
Lucja.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Potentiometric Determination of Small Amounts  
of Hexavalent Uranium in Uranium Dioxide.

Orig Pub: Chem. analit., 1958, 3, No 1, 27-32.

Abstract: For determination of small amounts of U (6+) in  
UO<sub>2</sub> use is made of the method of potentiometric  
titration with a solution of Ti<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>. To 4-5  
g UO<sub>2</sub> in a Pt-dish are added 10 ml concentrated  
HF, 30 ml water, and the mixture is heated until  
there is formed a green precipitate (UF<sub>4</sub>) con-  
taining no black particles (in the course thereof

Card 1/3

KOHMAN, Lucja

Refractometric studies on the interaction between diluents  
and monododecyl phosphoric acid. Nukleonika 8 no.10:  
657-666 '63.

1. Instytut Badan Jadrowych, Zaklad Technologii Chemicznej,  
Warszawa 9.

KOHMAN, STANISLAW,

ed. Cwiczenia z anatomii topograficznej; praca zbiorowa. Wyd 2., rozsz  
Poland  
Warszawa, Panstwowy Zaklad Wydawn. Lekarskich, 1958. 390 p. and atlas (159p.)

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959  
Uncl.

KOHMAN, Zbigniew; Wajnryb, Marek

Determination of thermomechanical properties of thermosetting  
plastics on the modified Hoppler consistometer. Polimery twor-  
wielk 8 no.12:460-464 D'63.

1. Instytut Tworzyw Sztucznych, Warszawa.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723620014-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723620014-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723620014-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723620014-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723620014-6



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723620014-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723620014-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001      CIA-RDP86-00513R000723620014-6"

Distr: 482c(j)

A long-life catalyst for the synthesis of acetone from ethyl alcohol. B. Grzeczk, I. Jarowska, Z. Kohman, J. Szauder, and E. Tresszandowics. *Promyśl Chem.*, 34, 28-33 (1960) [English summary]. A catalyst of an activity period of 500 hrs., consisting of  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$ , and  $\text{CaCO}_3$  or  $\text{CuO}$  as activator, was prep.; 64% (on wt.) of  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ - $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$  (as used for the conversion of  $\text{CO}$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  into  $\text{CO}_2$  and  $\text{H}_2$ ) obtained by the pptn., with  $\text{AmOH}$ , 38% of a ppd.  $\text{CaCO}_3$ , and 8% ppd.  $\text{CuO}$ , were thoroughly mixed, and pressed into pellets. This catalyst was tested in an app. described in detail. As reaction chamber an electrically heated pipe 60 mm. diam., vol. 1/l, was used. EtOH was supplied as vapor at a temp. of 200°. The reaction products (acetone,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{AcH}$  0.6%, and  $\text{AcOH}$  0.02%) were condensed and the gases washed with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . The feed was 840 ml. EtOH (20% by vol.)/l. catalyst/hr., temp. of the reaction 400-440°. Although the best results (up to 95% yield) were obtained using 20% EtOH soln., it is advantageous to use a 30% soln. due to an increase of the amt. of produced acetone. The regeneration of the catalyst was accomplished every 500 hrs. by passing through it a mixt. of steam (1.4 kg./l. catalyst/hr.) and air (100-180 l/l. catalyst/hr.), and then air alone during 1 hr. Results on a semimustrial scale. E. Tresszandowics, A. Pile, B. Grzeczk, A. Spyrowski, Z. Kohman, and J. Szauder. *Ibid.*, 29-31. The results of lab. expts. were confirmed. The catalyst pellets used were 8 mm. diam., 0-6 mm. high. The temp. of the pipes contg. the catalyst was 380-420°. The supply of alc. (20% by vol.)/l. catalyst/hr. was 750 ml. The regeneration of the catalyst was accomplished every 500 hrs. (temp. 420°). The yield was 78-85%, exceeding from time to time 90%.

L. G. Mandel

10  
2 May

SB

11

KOHMANN, Stanislaw

The circle of Willis, the basilar artery, and the cranial sections  
of the vertebral arteries; attempted supplement of the nomenclature.  
Pol. morph., Warsz. 6 no.1:51-59 1955.

1. Z Zakladu Anatomii Slaskiej A.M.v Zabrsu-Rokitnicy. Kierownik:  
prof. S.Kohmann.

(BRAIN, blood supply,  
basilar artery, circle of Willis, & cranial sections of  
vertebral arteries, nomenclature)

KOHMANN, St.

Dorsal cutaneous innervation by the posterior rami of the spinal nerves. Vol. morph., Warsz. 6 no.1:61-74 1955.

1. 2 Zakladu Anatomii Slaskiej A.M. w Zabrsu-Bikitnicy. Kierownik:  
prof. S.Kohmann.

(SKIN, innervation,  
spinal nerves posterior branches in dorsal skin)

(NERVES, SPINAL,  
dorsal skin innervation with posterior rami of spinal  
nerves)

KOHMANOWA, L.

Distr: 4E3d/4E2c(1)

27  
Copper catalyst Raney type in the dehydrogenation of cyclohexanol to cyclohexanone. <sup>7</sup> L. Kohmanowa and E. Trenzecowicz. *Przemysl. Chem.* 34, 42-5 (1958) (English summary).—A 1:1 Cu-Al/catalyst was prep'd., and its action compared with that of Zn-Fe. The Cu (electrolyte) and Al (99.95%) were melted in an O-free oven, and 2 catalysts were prep'd.: (a) by breaking into grains 3-4 mm diam., etching with NaOH (25%), washing with H<sub>2</sub>O to eliminate OH<sup>-</sup>, and storing in EtOH; (b) powdering, etching with NaOH (25%), washing, and drying. Both were heated to 280-300° in H (10 l./hr./25 ml. catalyst) during 8 hrs., before being used. The above catalysts were compared with (c) Zn-Fe. The amt. of reacted cyclohexanol was in each case 4 l./hr./l. catalyst. The activation energy was (cal./mol.): (a) 7700, (b) 14,868, (c) 35,48,000. The yield of cyclohexanone was: (a) 90% at 200°, (b) 97% at 250°. The Cu-Al catalysts were not contaminated after 50 hrs. L. G. Manitius

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723620014-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723620014-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723620014-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723620014-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723620014-6

KOEMANOWA, Maria

Twenty-first Session of the Scientific Council of the Geographical  
Institute of the Polish Academy of Sciences, October 27, 1962.  
Przegl geogr 35 no.1:142 '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723620014-6"

KOHMANOWA Maria

Foreign geographers in Poland. Przegl. geogr. 35 no.1:156-159 163.

KOHMANOWA, Maria

Sessions of the Scientific Council of the Institute of Geography of  
the Polish Academy of Sciences: May 31, 1963; June 29, 1963; October  
18, 1963; November 30, 1963; December 20, 1963. Przegl. geogr. 36 no.4:  
801-604 '64.

KOLN, B.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KOEN, J. VASATKO, J.

Chemical Institute of the Slovak Academy of Sciences,  
Bratislava (for both)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Crystal Communications,  
No 7, 1953, pp 1819-1829.

"Aggregation of CaCO<sub>3</sub>; Particles in Suspension I. Parameter of  
Aggregation Provided Through Analysis of the Sedimenta-  
tion."

KOHN D

RUMANIA Physical Chemistry. Crystals.

B-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 7, 1959, 22338.

Author : Latiu, E., Kohn, D.

Inst : Academy of Sciences of Rumania.

Title : Concerning The Structure of Sillimanite and  
Mullite.Orig Pub: Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RPR. Baza,  
Timisoara. Ser. Stiinte chim., 1957, 4, No 3-4,  
115-122.Abstract: The closeness of the structures (chains of octahedrons of  $\text{AlO}_6$  along the c axis) of the three modifications of the anhydrous aluminum silicate  $\text{SiO}_2\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_5$  - disthene (I), andalusite (II) and sillimanite (III) - is noted. It is pointed out that some authors relate III to the group of amphiboles and I and II to the class of insular

Card 1/2

6

KOHN D

APPROVED FOR RELEASE 09/18/2001 Pro CIA RDP86-00513R000723620014-

Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binding Materials.

Concrete.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 10, 1959, 35663.

Author : Abramovici, R., Kohn, D. and Inakabfi, A.

Inst :

Title : Calcium Oxide Bonded Abrasives.

Orig Pub: Rev Chim, 9, No 5, 250-253 (1958) (in Rumanian  
with summaries in German, French, English, and  
Russian).Abstract: A new type of abrasive has been developed which is  
produced from local Rumanian trass, chemical  
composition (%):  $\text{SiO}_2$  70.09;  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  13.10;  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$   
2.87;  $\text{CaO}$  2.26;  $\text{MgO}$  1.05; alkalinity 1.34; p.p.p.  
[useful pore volume] 9.35. The product can be used

Card : 1/2

// 38

KOHN, E.

KRECK, J.; KOHN, E.

Liver function test in treatment of syphilis. Voj.sdrav.listy 19  
no.11-12:267-273 Nov-Dec 50. (CLML 20:5)

KOHN, E.; MOUCKA, J.

Successful treatment of malignant lymphogrammoma with tri(chloroethyl) amine hydrochloride(T.S. 160). Voj. zdrav. listy 20 no.2:83-85 Mar-Apr 1951.  
(CML 20:11)

CHVAPIL, J.; KOHN, E.

Remission of acute leukemia treated with exsanguination transfusion. Cas.lek.cesk. 90 no.34:1020-1023 24 Aug 51. (CLML 21:1)

1. Of the Central Military Hospital in Prague.

KOHN, E., inzh., arch.; STRADAL, G., doc., ins.

Structural analysis of the development of the material and production basis of the building industry. Poz stavby 10 no.12; 637-641 D '62.

1. SKVT, Praha (for Kuhn). 2. Ceske vysoka ucenii technicke, Praha (for Stradal).

KOHN, Erich, inz. arch.; STRADAL, Oldrich, doc. inz. CSc.

A structural model of the building industry. Poz stavby 11  
no. 8:408-411 '63.

1. State Commission for the Development and Coordination of  
Science and Technology, Prague (for Kohn). 2. Czech Higher  
School of Technology, Prague (for Stradal).

Kohn, F.

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Food Industry. I-30

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, No 10405

Author : Kohn, F.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Production of Glutamic Acid From Casein in Tyrgu-Muresh  
(People's Republic of Rumania) Milk-Processing Plants.

Orig Pub : Rev. ind. aliment prod. animale, 1955, No 10, 30

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

KOHN, F.

"Calculation of Stability of Blades of Pelton Wheels." p. 189. Praha, Vol. 4, no. 3, Mar. 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

KOHN, F.

Czechoslovak and foreign hydraulic turbines. p.30.  
(Vodohospodarsky Casopis, Vol. 5, No. 1, 1957, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

KOHN, F.

Contribution to the design of pumped storage hydroelectric-power stations.

p. 233. (Vodohospodarsky Casopis. Vol. 5, no. 3, 1957. Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,  
February 1958

KOHN, F.

Accumulating hydroelectric-power stations. p. 40. (CZECHOSLOVAK HEAVY  
INDUSTRY, No. 6, 1957, Prague, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723620014-6

KOHN, Frantisek, ins.

Efficiency of repumping water power stations. Energetika Cs 11 no.10:  
524-525 0 '61.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723620014-6"

OSOLSOBE, J., dr., inz.; HOMOLA, F., inz.; KUCERA, F., inz.; PAVLICEK,  
Z., inz.; KUBINEC, R., inz.; CABELKA, J., akademik; SIMURDA, L.  
inz.; JUZA, J., dr., inz.; KRAL, V., inz.; POSPISIL, J., inz.;  
DOLEZAL, R., prof., dr., inz.; ZEMAN, Vl., inz.; LIMPOUCH, B.  
inz.; SVAB, V., dr., inz.; LASKA, L., inz.; JAHOVAR, V., inz.;  
KOHN, F., inz.

Development of power installations over a long period of time;  
summary of reports made at the 7th Conference of Power engineers  
in Bratislava, September 6-8, 1960. Energetika Cz 11 no.3:  
Suppl: Energetika 11 no.31-23 '61.

1. Chlen korespondent Ceskoslovenske akademie ved (for Osolsobe).

KoHN, I.

	Country: Romania Category: CULTIVATED PLANTS, COMMERCIAL, Oleiferous, Sugar- Ref ID: RUEAIIA Abs. Jour.: KIF>URSSOL, 21.1958, N3-96066 Author: Girda, P. M.; Balint, G.; Lazar St., I.; Kalnutchi, O. Institu.: Timisoara Inst. of AGRICULTURE Title: The Effect of Certain Growth Stimulants on Sugar Beet Productivity Org. Pub. ANUARUL LUCRARILOR STIINTEI INSTITUTULUI DE CAMPINAZIE DIN TIMISOARA, 1957, 133-140	
	Abstract: Sugar beet seeds were treated for 15 minutes in 2,4-D solutions (in concentrations of 5 and 10 mg/l in pure form and with the addition of 100 mg per liter of uranyl acetate), $\alpha$ -naphthalacetic acid (50 and 100 mg/l) and $\beta$ -naphthalacetic acid (50 and 100 mg/l). The stimulants were first dissolved in small amounts of alcohol and brought up to the necessary concentrations with water. In two months after planting the beets were side-dressed with $P_2O_5$ . Card #: 1/3	
O	Abstract: In doses of 50 and 100 kg/ha, 2,4-D treatment with 2,4-D yielded a reduced root harvest which was especially noticeable with the addition of uranyl acetate. Some increase in root yield was obtained with $\alpha$ -naphthalacetic acid and $\beta$ -naphthalacetic acid in comparison with the control. Treatment with 2,4-D (5 mg/l) increased the saccharinity by 0.7%, and in concentration of 10 mg/l by 0.2%. The addition of uranyl acetate cut the action of pure 2,4-D nearly down to the level of the control. Card #: 2/3	
	Abstract: Saccharinity in the variants treated with $\alpha$ -naphthalacetic acid and $\beta$ -naphthalacetic acid was 0.2-0.7% higher than the control. --V. P. Timanovich	

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723620014-6

AUHM, F.

~~DECEASED~~

see ILC

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723620014-6"

KOHN, Rudolf, dr., ins., C.Sc.

Methods of determining the adhesion coefficient of suspension  
particles. Chem zvesti 16 no.9:645-659 8 '62.

1. Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Chemicky ustav Slovenskej akademie  
vied, Bratislava. Adresa autora: (Bratislava, Kollarovo namesti 2,  
Cheický pavilon, Slovenska vyskoka skola technicka).

KOHN, Rudolf; NOVAK, Milan; MELICHAR, Vaclav; HAVLOVA, Milada; VINSOVA,  
Nadezda

Changes in neonatal cholesterolemia and serum phospholipids in modified  
nutrition. Cesk. pediat. 16 no.11:979-983 N '61.

I. Katedra pediatrie fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze --  
III detska klinika, prednosta prof. MUDr. O. Vychytil -- IV. detska  
klinika, prednosta prof. MUDr. Fr. Blazek -- Ustav pro peci o matku  
a dite v Praze-Podoli, reditel cod. MUDr. M. Vojta, vedouci pedia-  
trickeho useku MUDr. K. Polacek -- Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu  
Praha-Krc, prednosta docent MUDr. J. Masek.

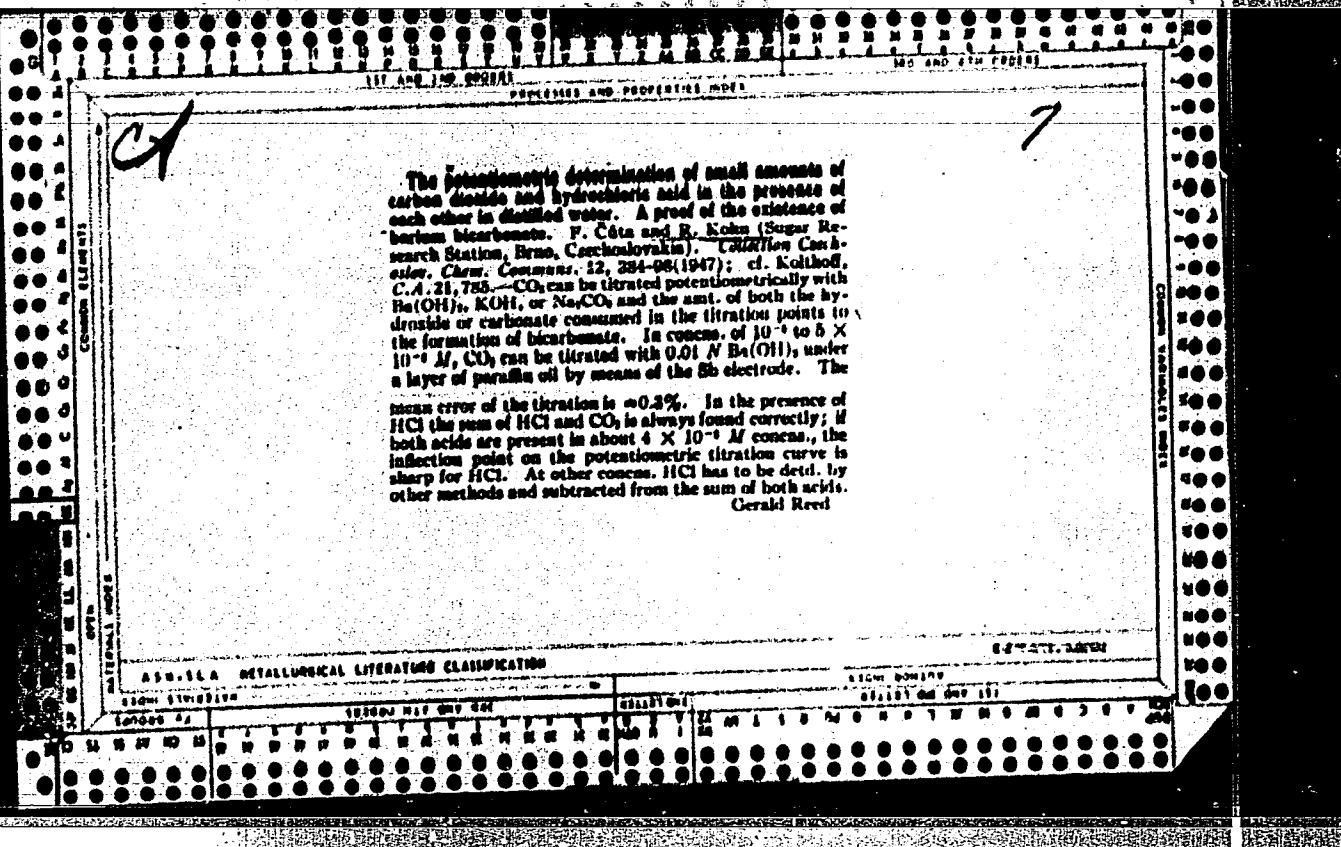
(CHOLESTEROL blood) (PHOSPHOLIPIDS blood)  
(INFANT NEWBORN blood) (INFANT NUTRITION)

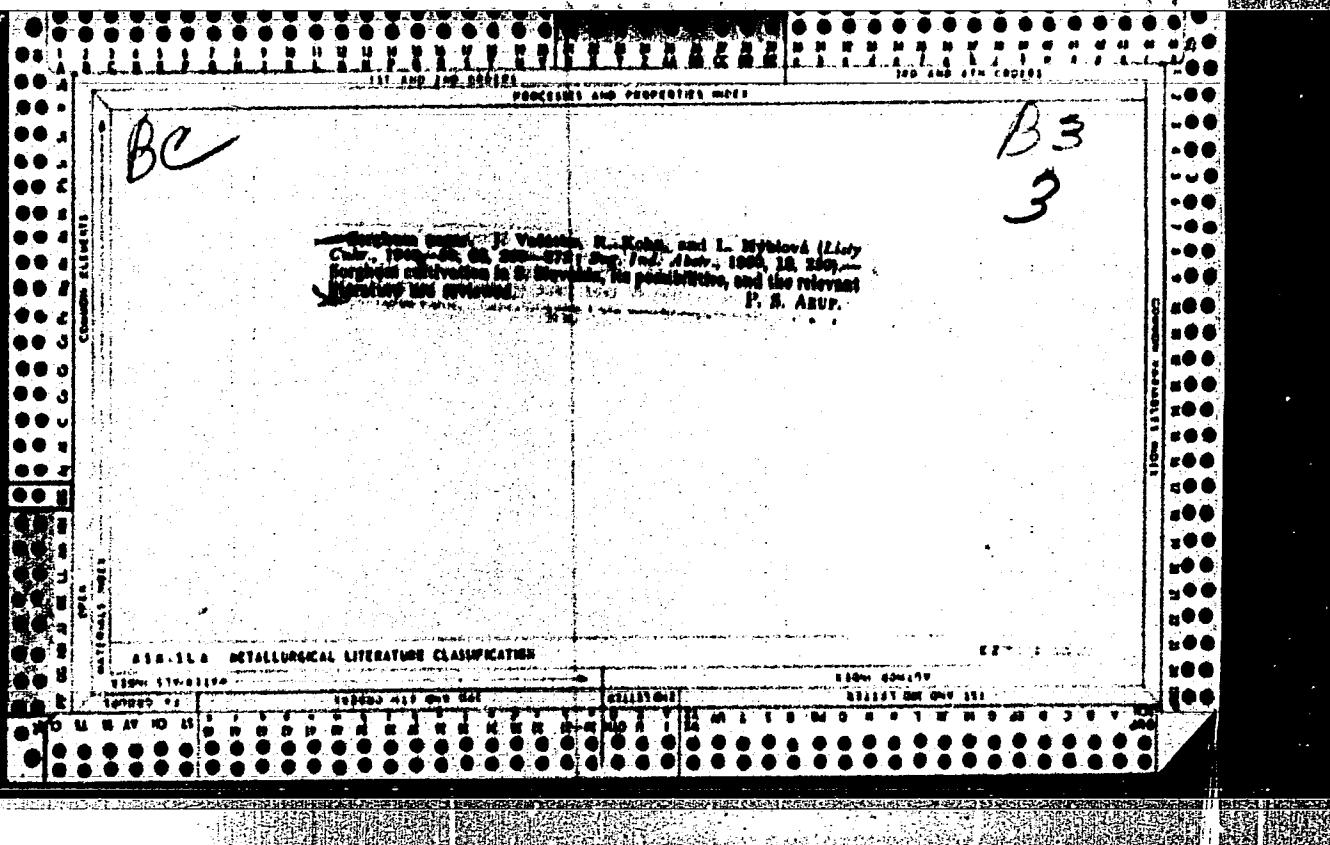
B. Abo  
C-4 General Technique & bck  
APPROV.

(General - Miscellaneous)

3144. Potentiometric titration of small amounts of carbons and hydrocarbons gases present together in distilled water. Estimate of errors: (Benzene) - P. Cane and R. Kappa (Chem. Listy, 1944, 38, 17-20). As CO<sub>2</sub> is titrated stoichiometrically (S<sub>b</sub> electrode) with 0.01N Ba(OH)<sub>2</sub>, the end-point is at pH 7.0 for the reaction Ba(OH)<sub>2</sub> + 2CO<sub>2</sub> → Ba(HCO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, and the mean error is ±0.3% for 0.00001-0.0004CO<sub>2</sub>. The titration should be completed rapidly. In view of the further slow reaction Ba(HCO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> → BaCO<sub>3</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O + CO<sub>2</sub>. Titration of solutions of CO<sub>2</sub> in dil. HCl is possible when the concn. of HCl and CO<sub>2</sub> are approx. 0.001M. If the experimental error becomes considerable at other relative and absolute concns.

N. Trusova.





28

clt  
1951

Technological value of *Sorghum saccharatum*. Josef Valášek, Rudolf Kohn, and Ladislava Hlubková (Slovenská Tech. Univ., Bratislava, Czech.). *Chem. Zvesti* 4, 143-151 (1930). A review is given. The analytical data and the adaptability are discussed for corn sugar production (by pressing through rollers with a sprayer) of the juice from *Sorghum*. 77 references. Jan Mikša

KOHN, R.

"Carbon Dioxide in the Sugar Industry." p. 80 (CHEMICKE ZVESTI, Vol. 5, No. 1/2, Jan./Feb. 1951) Bratislava, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 3, No. 4, April 1954. Unclassified.

**CZECH**

*Jan Valášek, laureate recipient of the 1951 State Prize, Žurn. (Akademický Rodového Kola, and Ladislav Žávodský (turn) (Akademický Rodového Kola, and Ladislav Žávodský Žurn.) (Academic Society of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague, Czech.). Česk. Zeměd. S., 1951, 44 (1951). A brief biographical sketch of Valášek and a review of his work, especially in the field of sugar-beet technology. 80 references. Jan Míšek*

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723620014-6"

CP

Progressive liming of super-beet juice with return of first  
over-carbonated muddy juice. J. Valdiba, M. Kohn, and  
J. Zavodsky (Výsluní, Ostat Cubrav, a Učebny d. Bratis-  
lava, Czech.), Čes. Žestif. 5, 402-50 (1961); cf. C.A. 64,  
73756/48, 73126. By returning 1st carbonation, muddy  
juice, excessively carbonated, to the raw juice further  
subjected to a progressive liming by addn. of a reduced amt.  
of CaO, the negatively charged nonionic colloidal particles  
(pectins) form easily filterable aggregates with positively  
charged  $\text{CaCO}_3$ . This procedure increases the filterability  
and sediment formation of the 1st carbonation juice which  
results in a better handling in the rotary anticoagulant filters  
and in an improvement of the color of the thin juice.

Jan Micka

J. VASATKO  
B. KOHN  
L. ZAVODSKY

*BA**BIII-2*

Progressive precipitation of best juices by return of oversaturated  
sedimented fruit sediment juice. Vaculko, R., Kohl, and L.  
Zavodsky (Lidov. Cukr., 1961, 67, 257-263; Sug. Tech. Akad., 1962,  
14, 4; cl. R., 1961, III, 145).—The literature is reviewed. Labora-  
tory tests are recorded on the return of oversaturated juice (0.02-  
0.03% of CaO) to raw juice in proportions 1 : 2-3 : 1, with subse-  
quent prelimining to 0.25% of CaO at 60°, main liming at 65°, and  
saturation. Tests are also recorded with subsequent main liming  
alone. In all cases the filterability of the saturated juice and its  
colour are improved, especially with progressive prelimining (Dádek-  
Vandito process). In continuous recycling of part of the juice,  
rapid improvement in juice sedimentation and juice filterability  
are shown by graphs. A ratio of 1 : 2 for returned juice to raw  
juice is sufficient when prelimining is applied. The deterioration in  
filterability with increase in final alkalinity is much smaller in the  
new process of return of oversaturated juice, so that the necessity  
of attaining optimum alkalinity is not so great. P. S. Arup.